(c) whether the steps taken by Government to bring the people above the poverty line failed to achieve any results; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the efforts now Government would make to bring the people above poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAVA): (a) Comparable estimates of poverty for the last two periods are available for the year 1983-84 and 1987-88. The Planning Commission has estimated the number of people below the poverty line in rural areas as 221.5 million in 1983-84 and 195.97 million in 1987-88. According to the estimates of the Expert Group constituted by the Planning Commission the number of people below poverty line in rural areas has declined from 251.7 million in 1983 to 229.4 million in 1987-88.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government is implementing a number of programmes to improve the quality of life and income of poor households. These include programmes for raising incomes and generating employment opportunities such as Integrated Rural Development Programme. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Nehru Rozgar Yojana and Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana. The implementation and the impact of IRDP and Rozgar Yojanas have been evaluated by a number of organizations and monitored by the Government. The programmes have had positive impact on the incomes of beneficiaries.

(d) Does not arise.

बाल श्रमिकों का राज्य-वार सर्वेक्षण

1375. **श्री नागमणि:** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने बीड़ी उद्योग, आतिशबाजी, कांच उद्योग, कालीन बुनाई उद्योग जैसे बाल श्रम प्रधान क्षेत्रों में समयबद्ध आधार पर राज्य-वार कोई व्यापक सर्वेक्षण कराया है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(ग) इस सर्वेक्षण के निष्कर्ष के आधार पर सरकार ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है?

श्रम मंत्री (श्री जी० वेंकट स्वामी): (क) से (ग) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, बिहार, दिल्ली, गुजरात, जम्मू और कश्मीर, कर्नाटक, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, उड़ीसा, राजस्थान, तमिलनाडु, उत्तर प्रदेश और प० बंगाल राज्यों में बाल श्रम की बहुलता वाले 123 जिलों में जोखिमकारी व्यवसायों में कार्यरत बाल श्रमिकों संबंधी सर्वेक्षण करवाने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की गयी है। राष्ट्रीय श्रम संस्थान, नौएडा को प्रश्नावली के समन्वय, तैयार करने तथा राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर डाटा संकलन का प्रभाव सौंपा गया है।

इसी बीच में, राष्ट्रीय बाल श्रम उन्मूलन प्राधिकरण की सिफारिशों पर, 1981 की जनगणना आंकड़ों के आधार पर, बाल श्रम की बहुलता वाले लगभग 100 जिलों की पहचान की है, और जोखिमकारी व्यवसायों में बाल श्रम को समाप्त करने के लिए कुल 63 बाल श्रम परियोजनाओं को मंजूरी प्रदान की गई है। ये चालू 12 राष्ट्रीय बाल श्रम परियोजनाओं के अतिरिक्त हैं। आन्ध्र प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, उड़ीसा, प० बंगाल, बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश, राजस्थान, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, कर्नाटक और तमिलनाडु में कुल लगभग 1,36,000 बालकों को इन परियोजनाओं की परिधि के अंतर्गत शामिल किया गया है।

Assistance by Tobacco Board to Cyclone Affected Farmers

1376. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tobacco Board is aware that tobacco nurseries in East and West Godavari district have been destroyed in the recent cyclone;

(b) whether the Tobaco Board has extended any financial assistance to the affected farmers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Tobacco Board has not proposed for any financial assistance to nursery growers because most of the nursery area has been raised by commercial nurserymen who are not registered with the Board.

Abolition of Child Labour by 2000 A.D.

1377. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have intimated all the State Governments that the child labour be abolished by 2000 A.D.

(b) if so, the reaction of the States thereto;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some State Governments have drawn schemes in this regard; if so, the names of these States; and

(d) what measures are being taken to ensure abolition of child labour in the country by the stipulated period?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) It is proposed to divert 20 lakh children working in hazardous occupations from work into education in a phased manner as under:—

1995-96	2.00 lakh
1996-97	4.00 lakh
1997-98	6.00 lakh
1998-99	6.00 lakh
1999-2000	2.00 lakh

During the current financial year, 63 additional projects under the National Child Labour Project Scheme have been sanctioned in addition to the 12 on-going ones. In all, around 1,36,000 children in 11 States namely, A.P., M.P. Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar, U.P. Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are being covered under the projects. For conducting surveys for identification of child labour engaged in hazardous occupations in different parts of the country, 123 districts have been given financial assistance during the current finanical year.

(d) Measures taken by Government to eliminate child labour, *inter alia*, include;

(i) Consultation with State Labour Ministers in the Eastern, Southern, Western and Northern regions on tackling the child labour problem effectively.

(ii) Constitution of National Authority on Elimination of Child Labour on 26th September, 1994 under the Chairmanship of Union Labour Minister.

(iii) Issue of a detailed Circular on "Identification, Release and Rehabilitation of Child Labour" to all the State Governments for necessary action.

(iv) Focussing of poverty alleviation and income generation programmes of the Government on the families of child labour with a view to economically strengthening them and encouraging them to send their children to school instead to work.

(v) Organisation of a Workshop for Collectors from the most child labour endemic districts in the country.

(vi) Financial assistance to 133 districts in the country for district level awarencess generation activities.

निर्माणाधीन विकास परियोजनाएं

1378. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:**
श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:

क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या देश में कई विकास योजनाएं निर्माणाधीन हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों में निर्माणाधीन परियोजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है और कुल कितनी परियोजनाएं निर्माणाधीन हैं;